AMYGDALUS PERSICA. (Amygdalaceae.) 30325, 30332, 30334, 30335, 30336, 30341, 30359. Cuttings of nectarines from Chinese Turkestan. Among these numbers are some from an altitude of 5000 feet, large, late ripeners, and keeping and shipping well, and one, number 30359, recommended by the British consul, Mr. Macartney, is said to keep for several weeks after being fully ripe. (Meyer's introductions.) For distribution later.

ANONA SPP. (Anonaceae.) 30213-214. Seeds of anonas from Piracicaba, Brazil. Presented by Prof. Clinton D. Smith, Escola Agricola Pratica. 30213. "Seed from the best selected variety I could find." (Smith.) 30214. "Ata, a fruit that takes fully a year to mature." (Smith.) For distribution later.

ASPARAGUS SPP. (Convallariaceae.) 30217-221. Seeds of asparagus from La Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy. Presented by Prof. Alwin Berger, curator of the garden. Five species introduced for the work of the Office of Truck-Crop Diseases in breeding a resistant asparagus and also various forms for florists' use. For distribution later.

ASPARAGUS AFRICANUS. (Convallariaceae.) 30300. Seed of the native asparagus from Cedara, Natal, South Africa. Presented by Mr. E. R. Sawer, director, Division of Agriculture. Introduced for the same purpose as the preceding. For distribution later.

CARAGANA SP. (Fabaceae.) 30153. Cuttings of a caragana from Pustan Terek, Chinese Turkestan, elevation 7000 feet. "A very low growing species of Caragana, very compact and very spiny, said to be covered with yellow flowers in early summer, which flowers are eaten by the Kirghis. Native name 'Karagan'. Recommended as an ornamental garden and park shrub in semi-arid regions and as a rockery shrub in moist localities." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

CHAYOTA EDULIS. (Cucurbitaceae.) 30462. Fruits of chayote from Algiers, Algeria. Presented dy Dr. L. Trabut. "Chayotte verte grosse(large green chayote.) This variety is very strong and fertile." (Trabut.) For distribution later. These are specimens of the strain annually exported from Algiers in such large quantities to the larger cities of Europe.